

In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 13, and ending at line 18, as follows.

With recent higher-image-quality, higher-speed ink-jet printing apparatuses, many printing apparatuses employ a DC motor as a driving source, and adopt servo control capable of feeding back position detection information of an encoder to perform high-precision position control and high-speed driving.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 14, and ending at line 16, as follows.

setting means for setting a second driving pattern, instead of the first driving pattern, on the basis of a comparison result of the comparison means.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 1, and ending at line 4, as follows.

a setting step of setting a second driving pattern, instead of the first driving pattern, on the basis of a comparison processing result of the comparison step.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 11, and ending at line 18, as follows.

“Ink” (to be also referred to as “liquid”) should be interpreted as widely broadly as the definition of “printing (print)”. “Ink” represents a liquid which is applied to a printing medium to form an image, design, pattern, or the like, process the printing medium, or contribute to ink processings (e.g., solidification or insolubilization of a coloring material in ink applied to a printing medium).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 20, and ending at page 8, line 1, as follows.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the whole arrangement of a printing apparatus. Fig. 2 is a side view showing a convey driving system which conveys a printing medium. The whole arrangement of the printing apparatus shown in Fig. 1 is constituted by five ~~elements~~ sections (A) to (E) ~~to be described later~~ (to be described later): an auto sheet feed section, sheet supply section, delivery section, carriage section, and cleaning section. These ~~elements~~ sections will be schematically explained ~~by items~~ separately.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 19, and ending at line 25, as follows.

The control target is the convey motor 25, but may be the sheet feed motor 28, carriage motor 13, or another motor as far long as servo control is adopted. When the carriage motor 13 is to be controlled, the ink discharge frequency is changed in accordance with the carriage scanning speed in order to form an image in printing.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 16, and ending at page 33, line 5, as follows.

As a representative arrangement or principle, the present invention preferably adopts the basic principle disclosed in, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,723,129 or 4,740,796. This system is applicable to both a so-called on-demand apparatus and continuous apparatus. The system is particularly effective for the on-demand apparatus because of the following reason. That is, at least one driving signal which corresponds to printing information and gives a rapid temperature rise exceeding nuclear nucleate boiling is applied to an electrothermal transducer arranged in correspondence with a sheet or liquid channel holding a liquid (ink). This signal causes the electrothermal transducer to generate heat energy, and causes film boiling on the heat effecting surface of the printhead. Consequently, a bubble can be formed in the liquid (ink) in one-to-one correspondence with the driving signal.